

sport; but then the book would not have been half so funny as it is—*e. g.* the articles on the fox and the otter. At the same time the work contains a large amount of information which could not easily be found elsewhere; it is well illustrated, and, inasmuch as its merits distinctly outweigh its defects, which are amusing, we may fairly recommend it, even to naturalists.

*Horn Measurements and Weights of the Great Game of the World: being a Record for the use of Sportsmen and Naturalists.* By ROWLAND WARD. Published by the Author, 166 Piccadilly.

It might be thought that a book which deals with the measurements of Great Game would prove interesting principally to the sportsmen whose trophies were therein recorded; but a wider circle will be attracted by this volume, inasmuch as it also appeals to the naturalist. The author modestly disclaims any pretensions to the production of a scientific work; but nevertheless this book deserves the notice of those scientific men who appreciate exactness, for, to quote the title of the diploma-picture of an eminent Royal Academician, "Science is Measurement." It is no small advantage to have at hand a volume to which reference can at once be made for the extreme as well as the average dimensions of the antlers of deer, the horns of sheep, wild goats, buffaloes, &c.; the substances popularly known as "horns" which grow on the snouts of rhinoceroses; the tusks of the hippopotamus, of the two existing species of elephants, and of the wild boar; and the skins of the lion and tiger. All these and many other interesting details are to be found in this profusely illustrated and handsome book. The descriptions of some of the rarer antelopes are likely to prove of considerable utility to zoologists; the geographical distribution of all the animals mentioned seems to be indicated with unusual accuracy; and much of the information conveyed is new or at least recent. For instance, it may safely be said that never before has such a record of the dimensions of the grand wild sheep of the Pamirs, *Ovis poli*, been accessible to naturalists. If we have to make a trifling complaint it is that the two undoubtedly distinct species of African rhinoceros are mixed up under the common heading of *R. bicornis*, with merely asterisks and footnotes to indicate the horns which are those of the almost, and perhaps quite, extinct *R. simus*. It is indeed grievous to think that, so far as we are aware, there is not in any collection a single adult example of this huge square-mouthed grass-eating species, which will only be known to the next generation by a very few horns and through old pictures. It is difficult to give suitable extracts from a work of this kind; but we can testify to its general merits, as well as to the manner in which the author has endeavoured to assist scientists by sending rare specimens to the British Museum and the Zoological Society for inspection and determination.